1. For every line l and for every point P not lying on l, there exists a unique line m passing through P & parallel to l.
2. If a straight line l falls on 2 lines m & n such that sum of the interior angles on one side of l is 2 right angles, then by Euclid's fifth postulate, lines m & n will not meet on this side of l. Also, we know that the sum of the interior angles on the other side of the line l will be 2 right angles too. Thus, they will not meet on the other side also.